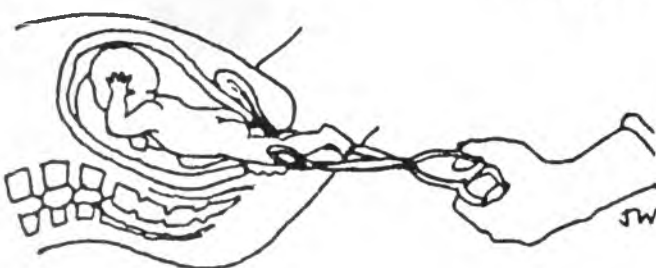


## Anatomy of a D & X Killing



**Step 1**

*The abortionist grasps one of the baby's legs with forceps.*



**Step 2**

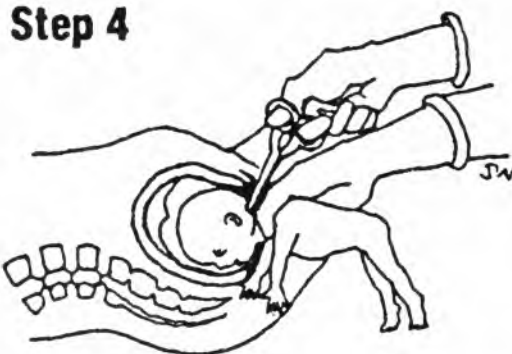
*The leg is pulled into the birth canal.*

**Step 3**



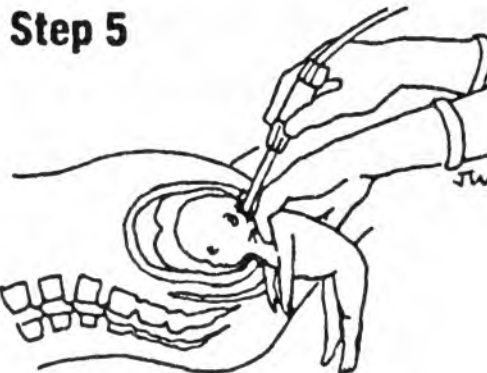
*Using his hands, the abortionist delivers the baby's body. The head remains inside.*

**Step 4**



*The abortionist forces scissors into the base of the baby's skull. He then opens the scissors to enlarge the hole.*

**Step 5**



*A suction catheter is inserted into the wound, and the baby's brains are sucked out. The child is then removed.*

*The grim new techonology used in the killing of babies by abortionists called D & X allows abortion clinics to abort children up to 32 weeks or more. One American doctor, as of 1993, had already performed over 700 D & X abortions.*

During the abortion procedure itself, Haskell initially uses ultrasound to identify how the unborn child is oriented in the uterus. Having located an “extremity,” he inserts a forceps through the vagina and cervical canal into the uterus and grasps one of the baby’s legs.

Having turned the unborn baby inside of the uterus so that she is oriented feet first and face down toward the floor, Haskell then pulls one of the child’s legs out, then the other leg and the rest of the torso up to the child’s neck. The baby is oriented spine up.

At this point, all of the baby’s body is outside of the uterus except for the head, which is “usually” too large to pass through the cervix. At this point, in all likelihood the baby is still alive.

Sliding his hand up the baby’s backbone, Haskell hooks his index and ring fingers over the shoulders and uses his middle finger to hold the woman’s cervix away from the baby’s neck. He then takes a pair of blunt-tipped surgical scissors, and after locating the base of the baby’s skull, jams the scissors into the skull.

He spread the tips apart to enlarge the wound. After removing the scissors, Haskell inserts a suction catheter into the baby’s skull and sucks out the brain, which he describes as “evacuating the skull’s contents.”

After the brain collapses, it is small enough to be removed through the cervix. Finally, Haskell removes the placenta with forceps and scrapes the uterine walls. The “procedure” is done. The baby’s brains are then injected into patients who have Parkinson’s disease.<sup>23</sup>